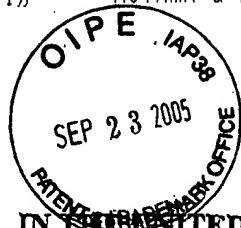


2005年 9月21日 23時21分

AOYAMA &amp; PARTNERS

NO. 5714 P. 2/3

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of

Katsuya

Atty. Ref.: 925-151 Confirmation No. 5860

Appl. No. 09/617,120

TC/A.U. 2871

Filed: 07/14/2000

Examiner: Nguyen, Dung T.

For: LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE HAVING HIGH LIGHT UTILIZATION  
EFFICIENCY

\* \* \* \* \*

Commissioner for Patents  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

RULE 132 DECLARATION

I, Yoko Katsuya, hereby declare as follows:

1. I am the listed inventor of United States Patent Application Serial No. 09/617,120, filed July 14, 2000 (the instant patent application). I am familiar with this application, and the subject matter thereof.
2. I have a Master's Degree in Environmental Science from Hiroshima University, located in Hiroshima, Japan. Moreover, I worked in LCD IT development at an LCD IT development section of Sharp for about 18 years, including having a job title of a Chief Scientist of the LCD IT development section.

Katsuya  
Appl. No. 09/617,120

3. I am one of ordinary skill in the art to which the instant application relates. In particular, I have a Masters Degree, worked in the LCD field for years, and have taken numerous classes and am familiar with mathematics including mathematical equations.

4. I have reviewed the instant patent application and am familiar with it. The instant application as originally filed, at the bottom of page 17, provides an equation:

$$d = \lambda / (2 \times n) \times m$$

5. To one of ordinary skill in the art, it is clear that "m" in this equation is in the numerator (not in the denominator). In other words, it is clear to one of ordinary skill in the art that to execute this equation one first determines  $\lambda / (2 \times n)$  and then multiplies this result by m. This is evidenced by the fact that in the equation the "m" is outside of the parenthesis, instead of inside.

6. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

By:

*Yoko Katsuya*

Yoko Katsuya